## Middlebury Register

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1859.

State Republican Nominations. For Governor, HILAND HALL, of Bennington For Lieut, Governor, BURNHAM MARTIN, of Chelses. For Treasurer, HENRY M. BATES, of Northfield.

Addison County Republican Nom-

For Senators, SAM'L P. NASH, of New Haven. ALONZO G. ALLEN, of Granville For Assistant Judgez HARRISON O. SMITH, of Monkton SAMUEL E. COOK, of Weybridge. For Probate Judge-New Haven District HARVEY MUNSILL, of Bristol. For Probate Judge-Addison District JACOB W. CONROE, Middlebury For High Sheriff.
GAIUS A. COLLAMER, of Bristol. LUCIUS S. CRAMPTON, of Middlebury For State's Attorney, W. F. BASCOM, of Middlebury

Republicans of Old Addison On Tuesday next transpires the annual election of State and County officers On that day you are to exercise one of the dearest rights of American freementhat of the elective franchise. Are you fully prepared for the exercise of that im-

portant duty? The nomination of the Republican party is before you, published at the head of this column: let the Republican freemen of the County give it an overwhelm-ING MAJORITY! The principles of the Republican party are dear to us all. In no way can we give it effect and influence except by UNITY OF ACTION,-by keeping the party free from FEUDS AND DIVISIONS, and by earnestly SUSTAINING THE TICKET regularly and fairly presented by the delegates of the Republicans in convention, according to well established

usage.

Let us give those nominations presented to us by the Republican party the present year, a rousing majority! Let us show to the world that our principles are right, that we are in earnest in their support and that it is not a pitiful scramble, or thirst for office which influences our action. TURN OUT TO THE POLLS, give one day to the service of the State and of your County, show that you value her free institutions and inestimable privileges by your action on that day.

Look out for all cheats and tricks, all kinds of spurious ballots, but give the REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS OF effective support.

They were all PAIRLY AND HONORABLY made, and all specious pretences and persistent representations to the contrary are simply made to dupe honest people into sustaining personal intrigues for office, and to introduce dissentions and divisions in the Republican ranks, to gratify personal ends, and should be thoroughly rebuked by the people.

That system of office-seeking which would introduce anarchy and discord among the people, which would strive to break down the party itself when it could not be made subservient to private ends, should meet with no favor with our honest

Let us establish one well defined and honorable precedent that no such theory of "riding down" the regular action of the Republican party is to meet with favor now, or in the future : but that the Cax-DIDATES AND THE PRINCIPLES of that party are to be consistently and UNITEDLY SUS-TAINED .- Let us give the REGULAR RE-PUBLICAN TICKET a lousing majority next Tuesday! We have no fear as to the

We think it will scarcely advance the interest of the present incumbent of the Probate Office, after having obtained one majority in the Democratic convention, to attempt to create a division in the Republican party which has so long sustained him, by employing runners to traverse the district with such stale election cering pretexts as that the Republican candidate is illiterate and incompetent Inothing but an Irishman." &c . &c.

We do not believe, either, that a whole sale calumny of prominent and worthy men, many of whom have rendered him important kindnesses for which so singular an ingratitude is evinced, will give character or credit to an attempt to create faction and dissension in the Republican party only to gratify a private ambition We dislike personalities in polities as in every thing else. We have urged the claims of the Republican nominees before the public, because we believed the honor able principle of sustaining the regular nominated ticket should be maintained But, when we are aware, as we have been for weeks, that an attempt is being made to introduce personal issues into a public canvass, when persistent misrepresentations are made without stint or limit, we should fail to do our duty as taithful public jour nalists, as conductors of this central Re publican organ of the County, did we hesitate to fully expose and exhibit them to the people.

We know that persistent attempts have been made to cause people to believe, who do not personally know to the contrary. that the nomination for this Probate Dis triet was brought about by unfairness, or misrepresentation in the Committee of misrepresentation in the Committee of great mission of Republicanism to confine Nominations, composed as it was of many this exotic to soil it now occupies, and by

of our most worthy and intelligent citizens, and it is sought to explain the fact, o humiliating to some, of the overwhelming vote in convention for a change, in

Every member of that Nominating Committee knows that all such pretences are wholly without foundation, that the simple and only reason why the change was made by so large a vote, was that it was the deliberate sense of that convention that it ought to be done. When the nomination was presented to the mass convention of six or eight hundred Republican freemen, not one dissenting vote was given, but it was endorsed unamimousty.

The attempt to dignify and excuse so attempt to create faction in the Republican ranks by abusing the Republican candidate or those who unsolicitedly placed him in nomination, will signally fail with

It is exceedingly modest to charge inrigue and corruption upon worthy men, for individuals who personally solicit a democratic nomination for the purpose of breaking down the nomination of the party rom whom a long and generous support has been received,-and the people will appreciate it accordingly. Even the leadine Democrats at the time washed their hands of all connection with the proceed-

No one who is acquainted with the fact supposes for a moment that the public interesis are to suffer by the change in the Probate Office. Mr. Connor, as we have before said, is a thorough, efficient business man, has had much to do in Probate matters, and will be found worthy of the place which will come to him unsought

All attempts to defame him, and to impeach the character of the Committee who, by a vote of twenty-right to six placed him in nomination we are confident will fail with the Republican freemen of the district. Mr. Conroe, commencing life without the advantages of wealth or luxury, has by his industry and ability, wrought out for himselt an honorable position in society which he maintains without ostentation-ever thoroughly alive to the interests and general welfare of the public; and we believe he will be elected by a large majority.

-Are the white people of the North prepared to receive the blacks as equals in all respects? Are they willing their daughters should be wooed by the sable sons of Africa? Are they willing to have their wives meet the negro on terms at social equality? Are they willing their sons should make them the companions of their festive hours, and their compeers in the race of life? If our good republi-can brethren are ready for all these things we are satisfied the Democrats are not and it would seem as if the former were, for their political theory if carried to its legitimate results, lead to just these ends. Full and perfect equality, socially and politically, would legitimately result from the complete carrying out of the tenets of the black republican party. The equalization of races is beyond all question the end to which republicanism is tending : and yet many who are bold enough proclaim themselves republicans, deny that such is its practical working; but follow them into the ramifications of life, and there behold their principles put into tice, and you will not without foundation, or evidence to support it.

-We quote the above, from a Democratic cotemporary to give our readers a taste of the nursing the Democracy receive. We seldom look into a Democratic paper without meeting with more or less of such twaddle as the above. True, it is sometimes in better style of composition, and adapted to the wants of a different class of readers from those the above was prepared for. Still it is the same tune after all, and the amount of it all is, Republicanism encourages the equalization and commingling of the races, and thus the black element is, if Republicanism prevails, destined to creep into our population until ours becomes a nation of mulattos. A sombre anticipation surely

It is, we know, almost inexcusable to treat such folly with seriousness, still there are truths connected with the subject which it will do no harm to state. The truth is, Republicanism does not encourage the commingling of the races, but the opposite principle does, and all our history comes up to confirm the assertion. It was by men holding the same vows as those held by modern Democrats that the blacks were first introduced, and after that in ration of increase, they rapidly outstripped the whites in every part of the country and it was not till Republican principles prevailed in the North that this ration was changed. Since then they have not only increased not in a greater cution than the whites, but in some States they are actually on the decrease. In States where the so called Democracy rules however, we find that the blacks maintain the advantage in comparative ratio of increase, with a far greater ten-

dency to commingting of blood. It was the same spirit which now and mates and characterizes the Democracy which first brought the blacks to our shores and continued to pour in the black tide till the year 1808. Had true Republican principles always held sway, Africans would now be as seasre among us as Psquimsux. It is only in a subject rare that African blood can make any advancement on American soil. It is one

ing it in its native clime.

Nor is their in one of a thousand in the republican party a particle of that kind of philanthropy which writers like the one

above quoted delight to harp upon. It is the destiny of our county to be inhabited by whites and Republicanism tends directly to this end, without doing injustice to the Blacks; while modern Demo eracy is, by every law of political econo my, bound to perpetuate and propagate the race on our soil by the most revolting

WHY THE CHANGE ?- It is a matter of considerable interest to a large number of intelligent voters of this District to know why such a change has come over the pre. sent incumbent of the Probate Office and his body-guard, in regard to the binding effect of Conventions upon the party. For several "ears past the actions of Conventions have been considered by them fair, honorable, and binding upon every honest man-but alas, when the time arrives that is left out-how changed the tune ! All is corruption and political fraud! Let honest men ponder!

-It is interesting to observe the earn estness with which the different factions of the Democratic party labor to affirm and to deny that the revival of the Slave Trade is a Democratic movement. Northern papers assert that the movement is confined to a very few fire-eaters of the extreme South, while the fact appears to that a majority of the papers in the planting States are clear and emphatic in dvocating the repeal of the laws on that subject. Meanwhile, the traffe becomes more active and open, and an out sider can easily see that the party must eventually oe rent in twain by this unfortunate issue r yield the point to the South

-A correspondent of the Tribune. writing from White Sulphur Springs, Va., developes an extensive secret organization for fillbustering purposes. The Legion is said to be 13,000 strong, mostly armed, and ready to march at short notice. It is supposed that the design is to invade

-The woodhouse of the R. & B. R. R. in Burlington caught fire from the engine, on Monday. A general alarm was given which brought out the fire department, But little damage was done, however. The fire was extinguished before the engines could be brought into use.

-European news is indefinite an unimportant. The Zurich Conference was in ession, but if any progress had been made it had not transpired. We have numerous rumors and contradictory rumors of the condition of things in Italy. It seems probable now that all disturbances will subside without serious popular outbreak. The Great Eastern was advertised to sail for Portland on the 15th of September.

-As was expected, Flora Temple and Princess had a trial of speed on Tuesday of last week, on the South End Riding Park, in Boston. Flora, as usual, was victorious. It was claimed by the driver the Princess that the short turns, which she was not accustomed to, made it impossible for her to do justice to herself. Some 15,000 persens were present.

-Rutland and Burlington papers gives e every week accounts of the operations of burglars. It seems to be a very common practice with them to turn the key that is left in the door by means of an intrument inserted from the outside

-A barn in Rutland village, belonging to Avery Billings, was burned on Sunday of last week. Loss estimated at \$300 A woman named Elizabeth Caruthers was suspected of causing the fire, and arrested

-Mr. Davis F. Merrill, of Windsor, was arrested on the 21st inst., in Burlington. His ostensible business had been selling forniture varnish, but it appears that he is the same individual who has employed himself at examining door locks. during unseasonable hours of the night. He was committed for want of \$50 bail.

There are stories of the discoveries f remarkable silver mines, by a party of Americans in Arizonia. It is said that they have found the long lost Vega mine, which was early worked by Jesuit explorers, and by them concealed when they were driven away by the Indiana.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for the month of September, as usual comes promptly. Shis mouthly is above our praise, and the best we can do is to give the contents which are: The Life and works of Ary Sheffer, A Visit to Martha's Vineyard October to May, The Elusinea, The Min ister's Wooing, Once and Now, A Trip to Cuba, Zelma's Vow, The Murder of the Innocents, My Double and how He undid me, The Singer, The Professor at the Breakfast Table, Reviews and Literary Notices

GODEY'S LADIES BOOK excels in everything, but especially in its engravings. The one in the Sept. Number called The Heroic Women of the Revolution, together with the biggraphical sketches illustrated, make the number more valuable than usual.

HOME ITEMS.

... A little rain in the middle of last cek relieved this section somewhat from the effect of the long continued drouth. The breath of Autumn is sensibly felt before August is gone. On Sunday, snow fell in this village, so we were credibly informed, and in the night there would doubtless, have been a severe frost, but for a faithful canopy of clouds

.... The remark we made two weeks since, about the irregularity of the Tues day morning trains was made with a misapprehension of the facts. The truth was the cattle train was on time until it got stuck" between this and the next station A flag was sent on and every possible pre caution taken to prevent an accident. This we believe is always done by the employee

... We learn that a Camp Meeting will be commenced in Crown Point on Monday Sept 5th, to close the following

... We learn that E. S. Stowell Esq. of Cornwall recently sold a pair of matched horses for \$1,200.

.... We are very much gratified by the prospect that the lot adjoining our office and the grist-mill is to be built upon Mr. Sheldon, the proprietor, has determined to build for himself a store there, and has commenced operations with characteristic vigor. We expect that a few weeks hence it will be completed.

.... We trust our friends in the different towns will forward to us the election returns without delay. By taking a little trouble they can enable us to give the result in many towns in this district in our

.... A Spiritual paper relates that an Ambrotypist, in taking a picture recently, took" an angel on either side of the subject, that they were dim and shadowy &c. This matter of taking angel's pictures is nothing novel or strange. It is an every day affair with TAFT, and so perfect are the lights and shades of these pictures that you will be ready to declare that the original must be " a spirit yet a woman

Mr. Epron :- As the season for gathering seed corn, in the best manner, is near at hand, I desire to give your farming readers a little of my experience. I was once very well acquainted with the farm, and loved both its toils and associations. The following was one of my ex-

I procured from a neighbor some seed corn of the small eight-rowed kind--selecting from his crib, the largest, and best formed ears. When the product of this seed began to ripen in the field, showing the white husk on a small portion of ears, I went into the field and selected seed for the next season. By doing it thus early I could secure the first ripe ears; and I also took care to select the largest that were sufficiently ripe.

From the product of this seed I selected again the next season in like manner and in accordance with the same ruleschosing the first ripe, lurge ears. Let

The pext season was very favoragle, being what is usually called, " a fine corn season." I planted on warm, good land, and harvested more than sixty bushels from the acre. And this without the expense, or skill of garden culture. It was only a field crop; though the field was well adapted to the production of corn.

But the fact which showed most clearly that the large yield was largely due to the selection of the seed is this, vis : The ears of corn had materially changed their characteristics. I found all sizes, from eight to eighteen rows! Several, though of course, only a small minority of the ears, had that highest number of rows-While there were many which had but eight (the original number of) rows, yet these were greatly increased in length and weight .- The corp, in all stages of itgrowth, was the admiration of all who saw it; and it came to maturity as early as the small eight-rowed variety did in the field of my neighbors.

I will mention one more fact which will show that the selecting of the seed produced the change; I had not quite enough of that seed to plant the field; and ob tained the balance of the same kind, and size, of that which I had procured two years before-and of the same man. Of this seed. I planted about ten rows across the same field, and on the same day with the rest, and from those rows I gathered,

as I expected small eight-rowed corn. I have no doubt but any person can it crease the product of his field from twenty to forty per cent by the same process, and still retain all the benefits of the early variety. As I desire that all shall share as largely as practicable in the bounties of Providence; and as " Providence belps such as help themselves." I submit the above in time for experiment this season. B. M. Hatt. Middlebury, Vt.

-On the 19th inst a boy in South Boston fell from a bridge into the water, where he remained 20 minutes and was supposed to be dead. A coroner was called, but instead of 'sitting' on the body he went to wark upon it, and after two hours restered it to life.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

-There is a story going the rounds, of o and women in Franktin, N. H. who was partially image, and wantlered away into the woods were she remained without food twenty-six days and was taken home

-We learn from the Burlinston J'co Press that one A. H. Keep, the same individual who hobbled about our streets a while last Spring selling sticking plaster, lately came to his end by the use of care

M. Blondin has crossed Niagara River on a rope, with a man on his back.

-On Wednesday last in New Bedford Mass., twenty-live buildings and presenty to the amount of \$300,000 was destroyed

-The History of the Town of Coventry written by Pliny H. White has just been published.

-The Boston Journal estimates from returns received and from what it deems probable in elections to be made, that the next House will stand, Republicans 113 Democrats 96, Auti Lecompton Demoerars 9. Americans 19.

A dispatch from Washington states that the mission to Central America has been offered to Gen. Cushing, but that he has declined it-his engagements not al lowing of its acceptance.

ANOTHER HOUSE ENTERED. THE BUR-GLAR SURROUNDED BUT NOT CAPTURED. We learn that the cellar of one of ou citizens was entered fue-day night, at some time between dewen eve and next morning, and a quantity of provisions pur-loined. The bold invader made his stay too long on the premises, and was over taken by daylight and the head of the family, in the very scene of his depreda-tions. He was, however, armed to the teeth, with weapons which we need not here describe in detail, and presented so formidable an appearance that no person could be found willing to undertake his He was at last accounts still holding the cellar against all comers, and what is to be done about it is not easy to

P. S He has been fully recognized. He proves to be an individual noted for thieving and for foul murder, and who has long been in bad odor in the community, His name, which would seem to indicate Teutonic origin, is S. Kunk. - Free Press.

-The Visitor says that the house of Mr. Lewis Barker of Brandon was feloniously entered a few Sabbaths since, while family were at church, and fifts dollars stolen from a bureau, which was broken open by the aid of an ax. The robber has not been discovered.

DISTURBANCES IN KANSAS.-The tele graph reports new disturbances in Kansas The Javhawkers are said to have been taken into Missouri, and Capt. Mont comery is reported to be in the field, and is expected to make an attempt to re-capture them. A renewal of the old dis-

-On Sunday morning last, a music teacher belonging in Smithville, named Martin, was found dead in the rear of a shop on the Bowker farm near the Canada He was seen a short time before in a state of intoxication .- St. Albans Mes

-A'Monster Fair' is to be held in St Louis next month by the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of that city. A sum exceeding \$20,000 is to be bestowed

-We learn from the Burlington Times that Judge SMALLEY has accepted the resignation of EDWARD H. PRENTISS, Esq. of Montpelier, as Clerk of the U. S. Disnt, to take effect on the 20th of September prox , and has appointed WILLIAM HENRY HOYT, Esq., of Burlington, to be his successor.

-While the administration was cutting off the heads of Douglas postmasters, com mission went to a Danite, of Illinois, appointing him to one of those responsible po The P. M. General received a prompt answer to this effect

DEAR SIE :- Although I neknowledg the honor of my appointment, I regret say that I have yet an unexpired term of ave years to serve in the penitentiary, which compels me to decline your flatter ing offer.

With respect,
P. 8.—Do not understand me as de clining to serve under the administration because it would not be fully as respectable as my present position. I have a very high opinion of Mr. Buchanan and

-- Maj. Jonathan Wood, of North Hartland, was found dead in his barn Monday morning of last week. It is sup-posed that he died of disease of the heart. He was buried with Musonic honors on

-We learn from the Freeman that Johnny Lyman, son of Charles Lyman, of Montpelier, was drowned in that village on Monday last, while bathing at the mouth of Dog River.

—A few nights since burglars entered the dwelling of Owin Pilkin of Montpelier and stole \$150 from his pants pocket, and departed without awakening any one. So says the Bellows Falls

-The trusters of the first mortgage bonds of the Vermont Valley Railroad have declared a dividend of 50 per cent on the interest coupons of O. tober, 1846, payable on and after the 29th inst. -

-The Bonnington Banner says of the hail-storm which recently passed over that town :- " No suc' hail is known to have ever before fallen in this region have heard of them, but never saw the like before. The b'ue berry bushes this vicinity were entirely destroyed; in consequence of which we shall be minus a supply of that delicious fruit the present season. The farmers are dame what it was supposed possible The farmers are damaged beyond

THE SLAVE THADE .- The MINNESOPpian says of the renewal of the african

est 'pirates' in their noble mission to aug-ment the supply of Southern labor, and to obey the injunction to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. The want of the Southern people, and the requirements of

commerce call loudly for more and chemic negroes, and, thanks to the adventucen slave traders, they are coming.

-The statue of Senator Dougla , which was ordered by Gov. Matteson for his new mansion, is on exhibition in Springfield Ill. The sculptor is Mr. Volk, of Chicago. The statue is the exact size and counterprat of Douglas, and cut from marble from Vermont, his native State. is said to be a masterpiece

A Long Horsenack Ride.-Thirteen ladies and gentlemen from New York city took dinner at the St Johnsbury Hous Wednesday. They were on their way to the Mountains, and their mode of travel was on horseback. We have understood that horse-back riding was conducive to health, but we should consider a trip of 00 miles as rather overdoing a good exreise. How many of our country girls would take such a trip ?- Caledonian.

-The Mayor of Montreal, in a letter addressed to the citizens, tells them that the debt of Montreal exceeds £800,000 and there is this year a deficiency of £87, 000. Fifteen thousand heads of families indebted to the corporation, have already been sucd, and two thousand more ar about to be smed

COOKING AN OMELET OVER THE NIAG-KKL.-On Wednesday Mons. Blondin endeavored to keep up the excitement about his tight-rope feats by taking a stove out upon his rope and cooking an Omelet. The Buffalo Express gives a description

of the amusing performance utes upon the Canadian shore, he started back with a cook stove swung upon his back, the culinary appurtenances thereto consisting of saucepan, ladle sundry disher and a pair of bellows securely fastened upon the stove. It must not be imagined that the stove he bore upon his back was a full-sized cost iron 'Victor,' neither must it be fancied a miniature affair - a disguised spirit lamp-chafing dish. It was a goodly-sized, properly-fashioned cooking-stove, made of Russia sheet-iron, and boasting of a smoke-pipe about two feet

Arrived at the centre of the rope Blondin secured his pole and proceeded with nonchalance to make preparations for 'camping.' Unslinging his stove he placed it upon the rone before him, sat down, and with some pitchey, combustible material built his fire, exciting it with the bellows. and soon raising a smoke which proved the genuineness of the preparations for cooking. When a proper degree of heat had been attained he produced his eggs, broke them into his dish and threw the shells into the river. The omelet was prepared with all the skill of a chef demisine, and when it was complete he lowered it to the deck of the Maid of the Mist, where, we doubt not, it was divided into the smallest possible shares, and eagerly treasured by the passengers. Gathering up his 'hotel' Blondin readjusted it upon his back, and quickly landed himself and it upon the American shore, amid the loud cheers of the throng. Good Sense .- The New York Tribune

say the following very sensible things :ark Mercury, perceives and deplores an impenetrable mystery in the political policy advocated by the Tribune. A union of all parties opposed to the extension o slavery, for the purpose of electing a President and reforming the Federal Gov-ernment is something beyond its understanding. We will endeavor to illuminate the subject.

There is a state in this Union, which n 1856 gave its vote to Buchanan, and chose a Bucharan Senator and three Bu chanan to two Republican members of Congress. While in respect of the National Government the election in this State was thus disastrous, in respect of the Governorship of the State a judicious combination of the different branches of the Opposition had been made, and the result was the defeat of the Buchanan candidate and the election of the man supported by the co-operating Republicans and Ameri cans .- The same combination has since, with much wisdom and patriotism, been maintained and extended; and the result is that in 1858 three Republicans and two Anti-Lecompton Democrats were rereturned to Congress, while a Legislature was chosen which has since elected ar unexceptionable Republican to the United States Senate.

This State is New Jersey, and such are some of the fruits of a union of the Op

Perhaps the Newark Mercury may poy be able to appreciate our desire to accomlish in the Nation what has been so sucessfully consummated in one of the

-It is said the Croton water used i New York has a strong taste of dish cloths as if it had done some service in a kitchen before it reached the consumer, although it is as crystaline as ever. The usua remedial measure for all impurities in the vater-a discharge of the main pipeshas been tried-but without success

-During the past week, there occurred an unusual number of fires, causing an aggregate loss of upwards of half a dollars. The fires at Lawrence and Westboro,' in this State were the most destructive. Three lives were lost at the former place. The burning of the Reform School at Westboro is peculiarly unfortunate, both for the State which has got the Institution in fair working order and for the inmates who are thus removed from the reformatory influences which alone can fit them for useful members of

the community. -It is said that the Government, with a view of suppressing the African slave trade, has initiated more extensive and efficient measures than ever before for that purpose. The joint treaty with Great Britain requires that the United States shall keep on the coast of Africa a force of eighty guns, but, by the recent arrangement, that number will be increased to one hundred and sixteen. The naval depot for the African squadron is to be remove from Porto Praya to San Paul de Loando a place much nearer the principal points of traffic on the coast, and thereby obviating the necessity of long cruises. The Africau squadron will consist of eight vessels, four of them steamers, and the me squadron of four steamers. The latter will cruise in the neighborhood of Cuba for the purpose of capturing any siavers that may have escaped the vigi

-There are not a less in these parts who will readily recognize the subject of the following article as the Dr. Gleiwitz. who spent several months of the past year in this place as an Homocopathic Physician. He appeared to be "flush," but it subsequently appeared that his money was obtained by making a draft on a mythical banking house in Germany, which he not cashed at a German house in Boston. He was taken with more reservation here than he appears to have been in other places:

From the Washington Star. A Jeremy Diddler in Washington Mr. George Glichen, alins G. Gill.

witz. M. D., alias Kenaud, alias Count de Glichen, has been flourishing about in high society in a number of cities and places of fashionable resort for some time pust, and has lately paid a visit to this city. He turned up first in Baltimore, as we learn, as "the late traveling companion of the Prince of Wurtemburg ;" made the acquaintance of a number of the first families in that city, where he so far won the confidence of a distinguished gentle man there, formerly a n.ember of Congress from Maryland, and now a high govern-ment official in that State, as to be the recipient of certain loans of money from him, under a sacred promise to pay on his him, under a sacree promise to pay on me arrival in Washington, where he had credit, he said, with the Chief of the Prussian Legation. We next hear of him near Annapollis Md., where he represented himself as a Prussian Count of extensive wealth-a sort of Sir Charles Coldstream, who having exhausted the pleasures of the world and found " nothing in them," had come to seek happiness in solitude with the Redemptionist Brothers, a Catalolic Institution. He rapidly became popular bera; spent money like a prince, and became in double quick time intimate with the most influential families, in whose society he seems to have repented of his rash vow to become a brother, for he became smitten with a beautiful and socomplished young lady, and rumor said they were ngaged to be married. A number of costly presents of jewelry which he made her seems to have confirmed this idea, when some developments connected with the loss of property at the Institute of Redemptionist Brothers caused him to be suspected. His creditors began to look up their balances against him, and soon learned to their cost that his drafts were worthless. He was waited upon by number of young men, who gave him ticket of leave, which he was not long He then turns up in Washington, where

he stayed at Willard's Hotel as the Count De Glinchen, and probably with a view to using his autograph in his schemes, wrote a polite note to a Representative here of a foreign nation, requesting an audience and received a polite reply, but never called. Some time subsequently, he made his appearance at various Virginia watering places, the travelling companion of accelebrated basso profundo opera singer. In this trip he writes his name on the books as plain G. Glirwitz ; but on his visiting cards he writes George Glirwitz, M. D. At the White Sulphur and Sweet Springs he cut a gallant figure, and moved the very best society. He next turned up among the good citizens of Luthersville Md., about 9 miles from Baltimore city. where he expressed Lutherian proclivities and talked of studying for the Lutheran ministry. The idea he also carried with him to Gettysburgh, and presenting him-self at the Theological Seminary there, proffered letters of introduction from a number of highly respectable Lutheran ministers, describing him as a Lutherate by birth, education and conviction. At Gettysburgh, he remained until it was ascertained that he had been quite recently mate of the Red tion near Annapolis, where he got another ticket of leave. From Gettrsburgh he writes an effecting letter to his honorablefriend at Baltimore, assuring him that bewill make that little bill all right in the Fall, and announcing that he is going to-start " to morrow" for Europe. This letter he incloses to a book-keeper of Willard's Hotel in this city signing himself Kenaud," and requests him to mail it to his address from Washington, as he desiress

it to bear a Washington postmark.

His honorable friend in Baltimore makes inquiries of the Count, and learns. too late, that he has been sold. He telegraphs to Capt. Gonand, Chief of Police to look for, and, when found, to keep the noble Prussian, Armed with the necessary documents, Capt. GOODARD on Tuesday last discovered the illustrious Count on his arr.val here, and conveyed him to ail for safe keeping, where he kept him until yesterday afternoon. On making the capture the Captain telegraphed to Baltimore that he had him all right, and desired his accuser to come and prefer charges. The victimized functions not appear, but sent an excuse that he was sick, and could not come. Count GLICHUP was therefore discharged from custody yesterday afternoon, as there was no "operation" charged against him in this city His weakness throughout seems to be to correspond with distinguishedpersonages, and once having obtained their autographs, toporrow all the cash he could from willing gulls on the strength of them. His arrest here at the start has probably spared the purses of those of our citizens who are ever ready to do homage to a foreign title accompanied with the requisite amount of

Is THE MONKEY A MAN?-A grave r question, this, than perhaps you suppos e, "courteous reader," Scientific men ha ve handled it ably. A writer gives a vew argument upon it. He says: "Jalonksys are curiously sensure to being thrown into excitement being thrown into excitement by any seems to irritate a monkey mor ; than p grin or a chatter, in imitation c I its own habits. It will fly at the offer sder with furious looks and screams of rage. It will remember the person of 'ais tor with singular tenacity of memory and will be thrown into a state of angry agitation by the sound of the bated Now from the assertions of this learnet observer it does not follow that the monkey is a man; but, we subsuit, does it not follow that some men are monkeys, - Mes

-A monater strike of over 40,000 operatives was in progress in London.